



INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS; RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTHING

VOL. V.

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NO. 18.

· Time's Panorama.

It needs no magic glass or mystic mutterings, To read the prophecy of coming years; No sage interpreter, to solve the utterings Of tather time, the patriarch of seers. If all the world's a stage, and life's a drama, Whose actors come and go, but come no

Then is the future but a panorama Of seenes to be, but seen in thought before

Let the bright play flash oe, but do not anger In contemplation of its changing hues; Follow instead where time's prophetic finger Points, and behold the picture that he views. A decade hence-nay, two, it does not matter-Here is the self-same stage, the same old play;

New actors counterfeit the hollow elatter Worn out long since by actors passed away. Here vice looks mockingly on virtue slain; There youth and beauty plight their troth

together; Here sorrow sits, and there broods cruel pair There, shadow chills the friendship of fair weather.

Sincerity still sows the seeds of hate; Candor and truth go cautiously in mask; Honesty plods; corruption rides in state; Labor still bends, complaining to his task:

"Stay!" you exclaim in secents discontented. "Is not your catalogue complete at last? This future, so minutely represented, Is but the present, tempered with the past!"

Aye, so it is! Youth dreams of bright suc-Manhood begins to doubt, perhaps to fear;

While age his weakness flattering, confesses; And so the world rolls on, year after year. Year after year beholds the same endeavor

Of puny men of wealth or fame, and sees How history repeats itself forever And fortune still from her forever flees. One life there is worth living, and its beauty Transcends all charms that hopes fulfilled

can bring; He who does trustfully his honest duty, Alone is happy, be he sert or king. -Forney's Progress.

HER SECRET.

"I certainly do owe you everything. connection with that sort of indebtedness; but, Lavinia, I shall try to discharge part of it in another way."

ing at one of the roses climbing all about | happiness or misery. the window, with lowered head and

very great embarrassment. Sidney, however, saw nothing of this: his thoughts were projected into the did not expect it. As to your obligafuture; and, although his gaze rested tions they are now nothing; but once I dreamily on the things about him, his did think them a tie that should always fancy had taken a wild flight, and was bind us together-friendship and gratibusy with very different objects. And tude-you understand? But if it has, as voters, and date, with many intermedi-

straw hat on and the strawberry-basket in her hand, looking a great deal like a | make me your wife, it is I who am infigure out of a picture.

"I want you, Sidney." Sidney to stain his hands with picking think of. But, since you wish it, I will berries.

Lavinia looked after them with a forth with but the one thought of makfaded glance-just the shadow of something-not vexation, but a gleam of sad ness and disappointment; and she went in and was rather quiet for a few minutes, bustling about the room, and finally over to the glass, where she took a stolen peep at her own comely features. She saw a woman of thirty, still pretty, and even handsome.

Well, there was certainly no disparity of ages, for he was quite thirty alsosome months more.

"That is what he means, I think, said Lavinia, after deep cogitation. " He does owe me everything, just as he says, and I-I believe he likes me. We grew up together, and it is only natural. I shall certainly not do anything rash-I mean, refuse him. I like him, too"-her voice faltered-"I never knew until now how much."

Old Dorcas came in with a needle to thread, and Lavinia drew herself up a little haughtily at being caught before

"Strawberries for dessert, Dorcas.

Carrie will pick them." "I see the doctor and her gatherin' 'em, miss," returned the ancient handmaid. "I think I never see him looking'so well, miss, as this time. And it's not so far off, I can tell you," said Dorcas, with a nod and smile.

"What's not far off?" "The question he is going to ask you, Miss Vin. You know very well; and if you intend to make him happy, it takes only the one word."

"Nonsense! I don't even know what you mean," said Lavinia, with a laugh of trepidation and coloring brilliantly, absorbed in the threading process. "The difference of age, and everything."

"The age is just right, and he is in earnest. I found this on his desk." Doreas produced a sheet of paper on which was traced many times, in very beautiful penmanship, surrounded by scrolls and other marvelous embellishments, the name "Mrs. Sidney Linden."

Lavinia inspected it eagerly, and then returned it with a reproving frown. "You had no business to poke among Doctor Linden's papers, Doreas. It was wrong, and he would be very

angry." So the old servant was dismissed, and went out smiling, and Miss Vin was

Well, here was confirmation strong as proofs of Holy Writ-documentary evidence which even the law admits as indisputable; and Lavinia Brandon, like the practical woman she was, accepted

the facts and went on with her plans. As Sidney's wite she could be of more use to him than ever-and that was say-

an her happy thoughts: "We can stay ust where we are. This old house is ndeared to us both, and the village and the people. Oh, Sidney, you don't know never dreamed until now that you eared for me other than a cousin! How my heart beats! I never expected to be so happy! But thank God, who is so good to us all!"-and she wept a little

zush of grateful tears. On she went with her eastle-building Wonderful things were to be done. verybody should share something of ier happiness.

Her sister Carrie, in a year or so-she vas only seventeen as yet, and too young should go to New York and make : ortunate marriage; it would, of course. as Carrie was so pretty, be only a ques tion with herself as to which millionaire and paragon she should choose; they would all be at her disposal; per haps she would fancy some duke's son from abroad-marriages of this sort

were growing very common And so on builded Lavinia her beauti ful architecture until, with a thrill, she neard Sidney and Carrie disputing about the strawberries in the garden outside She went out to them, and Carrie, unburnt and vexed, and with hands like Macbeth's, ran away with the berries to old Dorcas.

"She is such a romp, Sidney. I won der you do not get out of patience with

"No, my stock of that article is un imited. A wonderful day this-clear as crystal. The country in summer-i s the nearest idea my not very vivid magination can realize of heaven. I think, dear Vinnie," he said, laughing. that it is just the sort of day on which to say something that has been in my thoughts for a long time." "What can it be, Sidney?"

"You could never guess. It is some hing very serious and prosaic."

"Perhaps you had better postpone

"No, I might never have the courage again. Do you not feel an intuition of what is coming? I owe everything to you, dearest Vin; your money paid for Hall organization consists of three parts It's a profanation to mention money in my education-for the very bread I have eaten. I am in the attitude of one who still asks favors; this the last, I hope, but the greatest of all. Vinnie, I am in the first month of Washington's admin-Miss Vin smiled and blushed, pluck- love, and one word from you seals my stration, and was incorporated in 1805;

She was silent, looking down on the grass: but after a minute she spoke. "Sidney, I must say frankly that I there was a silence, Lavinia frightened. you think, grown into another feeling, Just then Carrie appeared, with her those obligations are discharged; if, in fact, you love me, Sidney, and wish to frankly that it was until this moment, And, with his honest smile, away went | & dream I did not dare allow myself to be your wife, Sidney, and live benec-

> ing myself worthy of you." Red and pale by turns-tremulous, puzzled and bewildered at first-stood Sidney Linden.

Was there ever before so incredible mistake? He knew not what to say or approval of a contemplated proposal to Carrie-and what an appalling situation had arisen!

He was, indeed, bound by honor and gratitude to Lavinia, who had been sogood to him, and he had intended always in some dim fashion to return something-he did not know exactly and never entered his thoughts. He oved Carrie-a hidden romance of two ife, indeed. But here suddenly was atastrophe; he was ruined.

"Lavinia, 1-of course I-" he stammered-"that was what I meant-to other idea than to-to discharge my obligation in the one way-by asking you -to accept me as your husband;" and

e hung his head in shame. Lavinia did not notice it, or, if she lid, put her own interpretation on his onfusion. She was quite too happy to realize details of what was happening; nemory brings those back afterward. And, speaking very little more, they prossed the lawn to the house, and she went in.

She went up to her room and knelt at er bedside and offered up a thankful orayer. Think of the ecstasy of winning something beyond your maddest lopes! And in shuffled old Doreas to ask something about dinner, smiling broadly and rather idiotically, as usual.

"Well, Dorcas," said Lavinia, geting up and going to her and putting her hands tenderly on the old servant's shoulder, smiling radiantly, 'you were right and it is to be."

"I knowed it-didn't I?" said hones! Dorcas, with a broader grin. "He often talked to me, as young men in love will, with anybody, about the one they love; they'll even sit and hear her abused rather than not talk of her at all," went on wise Doreas, who coul see through a millstone as well as

Lavinia uttered a pleased laugh and cissed the old creature.

"He does love her sure, and h says to me this very morning, 'I can'. wait a day longer, and I am going to isk Lavinia for her to-day,' and you see he has done it and got your consent."

It was not a cry, it was a kind of choke, as of some one dying suddenly of suffocation. Old Dorens stared aghast -her mistress has fallen to the floor. ing much. Old Doctor Jellick had long | But in one minute she was on her feet | \$1,000,000,000.

been willing to self see his oractice, and, again, and, though pale, strong and

"The idea of losing her Dereas-it is Carrie, we mean, of course-it overomes me a little," said Miss Vin; and low much I have always loved you, and Doreas had never seen such a countenance out of a coffin. "But we must try to bear those things; he will make her a good husband. I think I will lie down or a moment."

> So Doreas, none the wiser, shambled ut, and Lavinia crossed over to the window and stood looking out. I do not know what she saw there; but those moments had their tragedy which words an give no idea of.

And after a while she went down and found Sidney seated on the little porch ust where she had left him. He looked

up dismally enough. "Sidney," she said, apruptly, "I don't know what you will think of me; but I have changed my mind since I saw you a few minutes ago. I cannot be your wife; but I may tell you this, that if you should ever fancy Carrieyou might learn to like her in time-it would make me very happy."

"But you, Lavinia-" he began, as-

ounded. "Well, I really was tempted to give you my hand, Sidney," she smiled, "but it was only the craze of an instant. Such a thing would never do, and you will say so yourself some years from now; and while I am grateful to you, Sidney, for thinking so much . I me as to wish to make me your w 2, I must tell you frankly that it is impossible. I was born for an old mald and must die one. And now, if you are a wise man, you will turn your thoughts from me and bestow them upon Carrie." And with a little laugh, in which there was nothing of her heartbreak, she turned and re-entered the house.

And to the hour of her death no one ver knew her secret.

Tammany Hall.

The International Review contains the following account of the well-known New York political organization known as Tammany Hall: The Tammany - first, the secret society known as the "Tammany Society, or Columbian Order," which was founded in 1789, in which erected the building on the corner of Nassau and Frankfort streets. formerly known as Tammany Hall, and controls by lease the present hall on Fourteenth street; secondly, the General Committee and (Assembly) District Committees of the Tammany Hall Democracy, which are councils of ate changes of detail, from 1822; thirdly, the voters, usually about 90,000, or twothirds of the entire vote of the city, who act in harmony with the comdebted and grateful to you, for I tell you mittees, and constitute the Tammany

Hall Democracy. The Tammany society has passed during its ninety years, through five important epochs of evolution, and is now in its sixth. From 1789 to 1880 i was anti-monarchial and anti-foreign, with Federalist officers and American-Indian costumes, customs, and regalia. cultivating a distaste for European modes of government by the sedulous substitution of certain fancied aborigdo. He had intended to ask Lavinia's | inal customs. Its members discussed political questions after the Indian fashion around council fires, at which they smoked the traditional calumet, assisted, perhaps, by draughts of the traditional fire-water. In 1790 they received the Creek Indians, on a visit which one of the Tammany sachems had induced the Creek chiefs to make to what; but paying the debt in this way | New York, in such perfect imitations of the native costume, and in such gorgeously savage feathers, moccasins, legears back; a real love-a part of his gings, war-paint, war-clubs and tomahawks, that the Creeks set up a whoop of joyful recognition, which the Tammany braves mistook for the Indian mode of saying grace before human ask you to be my wife, I never had any | carving and scattered in a sudden panic. At this interview Secretary Jefferson. Chief Justice Jay, Governor George Clinton and Mayor Duane were present. The Creeks danced and sang the E-tho song; the Tammany grand sachem assured the Creek grand sachems that the spirit of Columbus and Tammany were then promenading arm-in-arm through the Wigwam; the Sagamore of Tammany presented the chiefs with the calumet, who in return dubbed him by one of those musical Indian appellations which ought to be immortal-Tuliva Mico or chief of the White Town. In the evening the entire party attended the theater together. and before they left the Creeks entered into a treaty with Washington, the beloved sachem of the Thirteen Fires.

Professor Sheldon, of the royal agricultural college of England, writes to the Rural New Yorker: Great numbers of farmers are insolvent, and many more are giving up the business to save the remnant of their capital. Farms to let are advertised by hundreds, and rents are falling rapidly. Many beavy land arable farms do not find tenants at any price, and the owners have to farm them as best they can. Sound grass lands have, however, depreciated very little. Numbers of English tarmers are in quite as bad plight as the Irish. The worst is over so far as the cause is concerned Those farmers who had laid by something will in all probability soon find themselves in a fair way to make money again. It is, however, probable that the rains of last year will have so impoverished the land that crops will no be abundant this season. I doubt if the loss the nation has suffered (through

Muskrat Catcking.

Muskrat trapping is an industry of

much local importance in southwest New Jersey. The time occupied in capsuring these animals extends from October to March, embracing a period of about five months. They are trapped principally, if not entirely, for their hides, although their flesh is very highly esteemed by the trapping fraternity The muskrat generally inhabits the banks of ditches and creeks. They pick out a portion of the bank overgrown with elders, these supplying them with food and also helping to support their burrow. The rat, after selecting a suitable s'te for his home, begins operations in this way: Starting at the water's edge he bores inland to a distance of several feet in a winding manner, when he abruptly starts in a downward direction to a distance of two or three feet, where he begins to excavate and form a basin, in the middle of which he raises a mound four or five feet in circumference. It is here the rats rest during the day. After finishing this cavern they return to the patterns of embroidery water's edge by a different route, thereby providing three means of escape-two at the water's edge and one inland. These burrows, in their uniform con struction, afford a striking illustration of bout architecture. The muskrats inhabitating a single burrow often number as high as twenty-five or thirty, and the size of a burrow depends entirely on the number of inmates. His ratship's diet consists of roots and grass, although he holds corn and potatoes in high esteem; but it is not always that he can tickle his palate with the last-named articles. They are scrupulously clean; in fact proverbially so in this section. And i is no uncommon thing on a moonlight night for persons traveling in the vicinity of ditches and canals to see a rat sitting on the bank busily engaged in washing an elder root or an ear of corn. They are, however, very retiring as regards visitors, but if a person should, by chance or otherwise, place himself in such a position as to be between the rat and his hole he would not hesitate on an attack. And, by way of illustrating his ratship's pugnacious disposition, will relate the experience of a gentle man residing in Salem. On a recen evening he was passing along one of our rural thoroughfares, which was bordered on each side by a ditch. It bein a rather late hour of the evening he was hurrying on at a rapid pace, when he was suddenly set upon by what he supposed to be a dog. After several futile efforts to drive the animal away he betook himself to a club, and after a sharp struggle, in which he was twice bitten. the herd. he succeeded in killing the animal, which proved to be a large muskrat. The mode of trapping these animals is as diversified as it is ingenious. The manner most in vogue is by the common steel traps. Besides this there is what is known as the box-trap, a contrivance about five feet long by eight inches in height and breadth, with doors at each end, working so that when the luckless rat once enters he cannot open the door from the inside. As many as a hall dozen rats are sometimes caught at once in this style of trap. "Snoods" and snares, resembling those employed in trapping birds, are also much used. As muskrats are very wary animals great care has to be taken in trapping them, and no amount of trap setting by the uninitiated would result in the capture of a rat. Great care has also to be taken to insure the rats being caught elsewhere than by the leg, for, if he should be caught in this manner, he would immediately turn and gnaw his leg off. This is no un common occurrence. The

The Concordia (Kansas) Enterprise tells of a spring of water from which sugar is made. It says: We had a call last Thursday from Mr. H. T. Mills. now living on his new farm, northwest of Burr Oak. Mr. Mills produced for our inspection a lump of sugar, which he had made from water caught as it ran from a living spring on his place. The process of manufacture was similar to that by which maple sugar is produced from the sap of the maple tree, namely, by "boiling it down." This experiment was made last Sunday, and the amount of sugar "tried out" from three gallons of pure spring water was one and a half pounds. Mr. Mills had his attention called to the peculiar quality of the water of this spring by the fact that his cattle refused to drink it, and then by personal "sampling," its sweetness inducing him to try the experiment of sugar-making from such singular material, with the result stated. We tasted the sugar-which has almost the identical appearance of maple-and were struck with its similarity of taste, There is enough difference, however, to convince one that it is not maple, but that it is an excellent quality of sugar.

rat, after being killed, is carefully

skinned and his hidestretched and dried

It is then ready for market. The size

of a skin taken from a full-grown rat is

about seventeen inches long by ten

inches wide, and the price obtained for

it from local dealers ten and fifteen

cents, according to size, color, etc., al-

though a few years ago they brought as

high as thirty-five and forty cents. The

number of rats captured in one season is

very large. One trapper had caught 450

rats this season up to the 1st of January.

The big tides of 1876, 1877 and 1878 have

had the effect of somewhat retarding

this industry by drowning a large num-

ber of rats and driving the others further

inland .- Philadelphia Record.

Mr. W. H. Leib, of St. Paul, Minn., who lost his five year old boy in 1871, is in New York City conducting a search the last three seasons) he less that for the lad. The case is much like that and if I could, it would take a thousand we solve the great problem of educa- to millions of the poor in our land who of Charley Ross,

The Fashions

Plowers are again used in the hair. A great deal of gold lace is used on spring millinery.

Very small ouffs ornament the sleeves of new costumes.

Plain skirts will continue in vogue during the season.

Erquisitely embroidered crowns are seen on imported bonnets, Tiny gilt gardening implements are a

novel decoration for rustic hats,

The yellows and purples now so popular are very trying to most complex-

Cloth redtngotes, open both back and front to show a gay lining, are in great Novelties in color and material are more conspicuous in new dresses than

change of form. Children's Hamburg collars to be stylish should be made of very open

Street basques and jackets show a severe simplicity in style, while those for the house are as dressy as fancy dictates.

Dark red judiciously mingled with the other colors of the costume will be much worn during the coming Handsome black shoulder capes and dolmans are trimed with netted fringe

over half a yard in depth, thickly

beaded, and are lined with scarlet For lawn and calico dresses the simgracefully up to the waist on one side, to display a pannel of trimming under-

Pleated and belted waists of several descriptions will be used again for summer dresses of percale, lawn, coteline and gingham, and those for seaside and country will have parasols to match. They will be made up with round walk-

ing skirts and short over-dresses. Breakfast caps are universally worn by fashionable ladies, and several new designs are now exhibited. A very aunty cap has the crown made of white mousseline de soie' trimmed with a double border of side-pleated Malines lace falling over the hair and a band of gay Persian ribbon between the two, forming a graceful bow upon the top of

Not Much of a Loss.

A young lady went to a drug store, Monday, located not a hundred miles from the market house, and had a prescription made up.

"How much?" inquired the lady. "Fifty cents," said the clerk.

"But I have only forty-five cents with me," replied the customer; "can't you let me have it for that?"

"No ma'am," said the clerk, but you can pay me the five cents when you come in again." "But suppose I were to die?" said the

lady jocularly. "Well, it wouldn't be a very great loss," was the smiling response. And immediately the innocent clerk gathered from the indignant flash on the lady's face, that he had been misunderstood, and before he could assure her that it was the little balance and not her

that would be no great loss, she had

bounced out at a go-as-you-please gait,

and was beyond the sound of his voice, -Cleveland Sentinel. It is estimated that during 1889 the iron mills in this country will be increased 800,000 tons. The Bethlehem mill intends to enlarge its capacity by 90,000 tons, the Northern Chicago Rolling Mills by 90,000, and the Pennsolvania Steel Company by 140,000. New open-hearth furnaces are being started up in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont, and new blast furnaces in considerable numbers are ready, or almost ready, for

operation in Pennsylvania, Virginia,

Illinois and Delaware. To illustrate

how these enlargements in the iron

busines will aid the cause of labor, it

may be mentioned that 800 more hands

will be needed by one Pennsylvania

company as soon as it has completed some additions to its mills. The following mills in various sections of the United States have made arrangements to manufacture steel rails form foreign blooms: Springfield, Illinois, for the Wabash Rallway Company; the Joliet' Illinois, for an Eastern firm ; Kloman, Allegheny City, for an Eastern firm, and the Reading for their own roads. There are, it is said, at present 6.500 tons blooms affoat, chiefly for Klomans. Upwards of 25,000 tons additional are under contract for shipment, but it is said to be questionable if that amount will be sent forward.

A western minister told the trustees of his church that he must have his money, as his family was suffering, "Money !" said one of his trustees, such as yours to make a meal."

WONDERS OF THE FISH WORLD.

Prof. Brooks on the Oyster-Lobster Facts-The Fishermen Feasting.

At a meeting of the Fish Culture As sociation, Prof. W. K. Brooks of Baltimore gave some highly interesting information concerning the oyster,-Experiments were made with the aid of powerful microscopes, The Professor began his operations of hatching in his watch crystal. After impregnating the eggs in moderately warm water the young oysters began to swim in about two hours time. The shells commenced to grow immediately, the oysters continning to swim after the little shells had formed. There were many rapid changes of formation during the fermentation,-Some were so rapid that they gave only fifteen seconds of time in which to draw their diagrams. At times they were flat and pear shaped, with inner circles, then round, with hairy appendages, again assuming a form like the sole of a shoe, rapidly changing to a tadpole formation with a long tail. They were so diminutive that 500,000 could swim around in the watch crystal. A single oyster yields from 1,000,000 to 50,000 000 oysters, according to size. A fair aver age is probably about 9,000,000-the Professor could not be positive as to a

a cubic inch of space, In answer to a question why oysters fitted out under the supervision of Capwere not healthy except in the "r" tain H. W. Howgate, and is expected to months, the Professor said they soon sail from Washington about the middle fermented when in the milky state, or of May. Any contributions of reading ple round overskirt is still used, caught full of eggs, and were then unwhole- matter will be thankfully received and some, If eaten when taken fresh from acknowledged by Captain Howgate if

the water they were not unhealthy foo i. Mr. George Chappel gave important and startling information on the lobster fisheries. If proper restrictions are not made at once, and penalties enforced for infringments of the law, the traffic in lobsters would soon cease. They are run down so fine and small now that they have nearly lost their flavor. Fifty niversary of the first Mississippi explorpounds of live lobsters hardly furnishes five pounds of meat.

Prof. Atwater read an exhaustive paper on the nutritive qualties of fish, and Mr. George S. Page elucidated the spread and advantages of black bass,

After unanimously reelecting Robt. B. Roosevelt, President; George S. Page, Vive-President; E. G. Blackford, Treasury; Barnet Phillips, Corresponding Secretary, and James Annin, Jr., Recording Secretary, the association adjourned until next year.

Fidelity Rewarded.

"Is there any vacant place in this bank which I could fill?" was the in miry of a boy, as with a glowing cheek he stood before the president.

"There is none," was the reply. "Were you told that you might obtain a situ ation here? Who recommended you?" "No one recommended me," was the answer; "I only thought I would see," There was a straightforwardness in the manner, an honest determination in the countenance of the lad which pleased the man of business, and induced him to continue the conversation. He said You must have friends who could aid you in a situation; have you advised

with them?" The quick flash of the deep blue eyes was quenched in the overtaking wave of sadness, as he said, though hal musingly: "My mother said it would be useless to try without friends;" then, recollecting himself, he apologized for the interruption, and was about to withdraw, when the gentleman detained him, by asking him why he did not stay at school another year or two, and then

enter into business life. "I have no time," was the instant reply, "but I study at home, and keep up with the other boys.' "Then you have a place already? said his interrogator. "Why did you

leave it?" "I have not left it," answered the boy, quietly.

"Yes, but you wish to leave it. What is the matter? For an instant the child hesitated then he replied with half reluctant frankness: "I must do more for my

mother.' Brave words! talisman of success anywhere, everywhere. They sank into the heart of the listener, recalling the radiant past. Grasping the band of the astonished child he said with a quivering voice: "My good boy; what is your name? You shall fill the first vacancy time you need a friend, come to me. | mony. But now give me your confidence. Why do you wish to do more for your mother?"

Tears filled his eyes as he replied: My father is dead, my brothers and are left alone to help each other, but she against the removal of the duty on is not strong, and I want to take care of | quinine. Their idea of what is well her. It will please her, sir, that you for the country appears to be that on the have been so kind, and I am much obliged to you.' So saying the boy left, little dreaming

that his own nobleness of character had been as a bright glance of sunshine to the busy world he had so tremblingly entered. This was the dawn of his

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Regular rates of advertising, \$1 per equare

Special contracts will be made for all adver-

Transient advertisements always payable

Mirrisges and obituary notices, over one

All local news 10 cents a line for each in-

No notices inserted for less than fifty cents

quare, one ge I for at half regular rates.

isements for four insertions or over.

quarterly in advance.

Moody is going to Leadville.

Buffalo girls feel proud when they can make use of seventy-five hair pins at

Many a man of honor, says the New York Commercial, may be a fearful liar and not know it.

Miss Lettie Gray, a girl of New York city, is astonishing people in her state with her marvelous whistling.

An exchange says that Mary Anderson is notably deficient in her kissing, and the Albany Times finds a reason in the fact that Mary wasn't brought up to the ministry.

Bankruptcy is not alone known to Americans, Englismen use it to get square with the world, when they owe \$100,000 and have no assets but six nightshirts,

"The whole universe," says Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, "is not ashamed to take care of one little daisy. The stars watch over it, the sun warms it, the winds cool it, and the clouds draw water for it."

Over 43 per cent, of the woolen machinery in the United States is located in New England. The number of sets million or so. The oyster sexually ma- of machinery equals 8,431, of which tures in one year, when about the size Connecticut has 669, New Hampshire of a silver half dollar. When the shells 505, Rhode Island 469, Maine 331, and first formed 125,000,000 would only fill Vermont 175.

An arctic expedition is now being sent to him at Washington.

King Afonso has sent to the Historical Society of Missouri a photograph of himself, beautifully framed in Spanish enamel of gold and silver on steel. The picture bears the King's autograph, and is a token of approval of the society's intended celebration of the an-

A sugar mill to weigh 300,000 pounds, including a heavy and superior made 300-horse power engine, will, it is said be soon erected in Louisiana, It will rank among the largest establishments of the kind in the world. Its cost of machinery will enable it to gain on the productions of ordinary mills thirty per

cent, and more. King Ockiya of Brass, Africa, was induced three years ago to give up his idols to Bishop CROWTHER, who sent them to Eugland. Since then he has been a regular attendant at church; but it was not until lately that he promised to give up his numerous wives and be baptized. During his late illness the idol priests begged him to recant, but he refused to do so.

A company has been organized under the laws of New York, to be known as "The Mexican Telegraph Company," having for its object the establishment of telegraphic communication with Mexico, Central and South America, and ultimately with New Zealnad, Australia, China and Japan. The project was laid before M. de Lesseps when he was in that city, and by him was warmly endorsed.

Mr. Beecher comes to the front with an explanation of the refusal of the Kentucky house of representatives to permit him to lecture after being invited to do so by the senate. He says he was twice invited to speak in Frankfort, once by the senate and once by a private gentleman, which he declined to do, because of prior engagements not admitting of it. The house, therefore." says the Brooklyn divine, "refused to lend their hall to a speech which I twice declined to make, I think I have the advantage.

John Gorman visited the St. Louis House of the Good Shepherd, picked out the best-looking woman among the inmates, told her that he owned a large and well-stocked farm, and proposed marriage. She asked for a few days to think the matter over, but he said, "now or never," as he meant to take a wife home that afternoon. So she consented, and went out to buy some clothes. She met her affianced husband it the street, while shopping, and did not recognize him ; but he introduced himself anew, and hurried her to a that occurs in the bank. If in the mean- clergeman, who performed the cere-

There are four firms that monopolize the manufacture of quinine in the whole United Sates. They seem to be not contented with the enormous wealth sisters are dead, and my mother and I they have acquired, but complain things which are used in manufacturing quinine there should be no tax or duty. but that on quinine itself there should be a duty. Perhaps of all medicinal agents quinine is the most important : to thousands and thousands it is at times an essential agent of health and life. The laws of the country should be We no longer take it for granted such as to make a necessity like this as that the old methods of education easily obtainable as possible by all-"you preach for money. I thought you are the best. What the future of the poor as well as the rich. No monpreached for the good of souls." The our country shall be, what the future opely should be allowed to stand in the minister replied : "I can't eat souls, of the world shall be, depends upon how way of its being made more accessible need it.